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(71) 出願人(米国を除く全ての指定国について): 武田薬品 工業株式会社 (TAKEDA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.) [JP/JP]; 〒541-0045 大阪府 大阪市中央区 道修 町四丁目 1 番 1 号 Osaka (JP).

(72) 発明者; および

(75) 発明者/出願人 (米国についてのみ): 日沼州司 (HINUMA,Shuji) [JP/JP]; 〒305-0821 茨城県 つくば 市 春日 1 丁目 7-9-1 4 0 2 Ibaraki (JP). 小林 真 (KOBAYASHI, Makoto) [JP/JP]; 〒651-2276 兵庫県神 戸市西区 春日台七丁目 5-5 Hyogo (JP). 羽畑 祐吾 (HABATA, Yugo) [JP/JP]; 〒305-0044 茨城県 つくば 市 並木 3 丁目 1 7-1-6 0 6 Ibaraki (JP). 原田 征 隆 (HARADA, Masataka) [JP/JP]; 〒305-0046 茨城県 つくば市 東2丁目14-5-201 Ibaraki (JP). 大久 保尚一 (OKUBO,Shoichi) [JP/JP]; 〒300-1234 茨城

県 牛久市 中央 1 丁目 4-2 3 Ibaraki (JP). 吉田 博美 (YOSHIDA, Hiromi) [JP/JP]; 〒300-2741 茨城県 結城 郡石下町 大字国生 1 4 4 4-2 3 lbaraki (JP). 西 一 紀 (NISHI, Kazunori) [JP/JP]; 〒305-0044 茨城県 つく ば市 並木4丁目16-1-402 Ibaraki (JP).

- (74) 代理人: 髙橋秀一、外(TAKAHASHL,Shuichi et al.); 〒532-0024 大阪府 大阪市淀川区 十三本町 2 丁目 17番85号 武田薬品工業株式会社大阪工場内 Osaka (JP).
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国際調査報告書

2文字コード及び他の略語については、定期発行される 各PCTガゼットの巻頭に掲載されている「コードと略語 のガイダンスノート」を参照。

(54) Title: NOVEL FPRL1 LIGANDS AND USE THEREOF

(54) 発明の名称: 新規なFPRL1リガンドおよびその用途

(57) Abstract: By using an FPRL1 ligand having an amino acid sequence which is the same or substantially the same as an amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:17 or SEQ ID NO:21 together with FPRL1, an FPRL1 agonist or an FPRL1 antagonist can be efficiently screened.

◯ (57) 要約:配列番号:1、配列番号:17または配列番号:21で表わされるアミノ酸配列と同一もしくは実質的 に同一のアミノ酸配列を含有するFPRL1リガンドとFPRL1を用いることにより、FPRL1アゴニストま たはFPRL1アンタゴニストを効率良くスクリーニングすることができる。



		4 1

A. CLASS	SIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER C1 C07K7/08, A61K38/10, C07K	16/18, A61K39/395				
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC						
	S SEARCHED					
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) Int.Cl ⁷ C07K7/08, A61K38/10, C07K16/18, A61K39/395						
<u> </u>						
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched						
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) Registry (STN), WPIDS/BIOSIS/BIOTECHABS/MEDLINE/CA(STN)						
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT						
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where ap	ppropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.			
XA	ANDERSON S. et al., Sequence and organization of the human mitochondrial genome, Nature, 1981, Vol.290, pages 457 to 465		1-5,10,12-14, 17,19,20, 22-24,26,27, 59,61			
А	LE Y. et al., Formyl-peptide Trends Immunol., 01 November Vol.23, pages 541 to 548	1-5,10, 12-15,17,19, 20,22-24,26, 27,59,61				
Furth	er documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family annex.	 			
"A" docum conside "E" earlier date "L" docum cited to special "O" docum means "P" docum than th	categories of cited documents: ent defining the general state of the art which is not ered to be of particular relevance document but published on or after the international filing ent which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is doestablish the publication date of another citation or other reason (as specified) ent referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other ent published prior to the international filing date but later the priority date claimed actual completion of the international search enternational, 2004 (04.02.04)	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art document member of the same patent family Date of mailing of the international search report 17 February, 2004 (17.02.04)				
		Authorized officer				
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Japanese Patent Office		Admonized officer				
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.				

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet) This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons: 1. X Claims Nos.: 58, 60 because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely: These claims pertain to methods for treatment of the human body by surgery or therapy, as well as diagnostic methods. 2. Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically: Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a). Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet) This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows: The peptides as set forth in claims 1 and 6 are common to each other not in chemical structure but exclusively in being an endogenous ligand of FPRL1. However, endogenous ligands of FPRL1 are publicly known as reported in document Int. Immunopharmacol., 2002, Vol.2, p.1, etc. Therefore, this common matter is not regarded as a special technical feature within the meaning of the second sentence in PCT Rule 13.2. There is no other common matter between the peptides as claimed in claims 1 and 6 seemingly being a special technical feature within the meaning of the second sentence in PCT Rule 13.2. (Continued to extra sheet.) As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos .: 4. X No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: Claims 1 to 5, 10, 15, 17, 20, 24 and 27 and the parts depending on claims 1 to 5 in claims 12 to 14, 19, 22, 23, 26, 59 and 61. Remark on Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

Continuation of Box No.II of continuation of first sheet(1)

The peptides as set forth in claims 1 and 29 are common to each other not in chemical structure but exclusively in being a peptide relating to FPRL1.

However, peptides relating to FPRL1 are publicly known as reported in document J. Biol. Chem., 1992, Vol.267, p.7637, document Int. Immunopaharmacol., 2002, Vol.2, p.1, etc. Therefore, this common matter is not regarded as a special technical feature within the meaning of the second sentence in PCT Rule 13.2. There is no other common matter between the peptides as claimed in claims 1 and 29 seemingly being a special technical feature within the meaning of the second sentence in PCT Rule 13.2.

The same applies to claims 6 and 29.

Such being the case, the inventions as set forth in the present case are not considered as relating to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept. Thus it is recognized that there are 3 groups of inventions in the present case.

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